The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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Wrecked in a Cyclone.

A WESTERN VILLAGE SWEPT BY A RESISTLESS GALE.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—A cyclone passed over Collinsville, Ill., about eleven miles from here, yesterday, destroying a large amount of property. The two-story frame dwelling of Mrs. Griffiths was demolished; four houses owned by Frederick Metz were badly wrecked, two of them being almost destroyed; the large tenement-house of C. L. Roberts, occupied by eleven persons, was twisted from its foundation, carried about ten feet, and nearly gutted of its contents, the inmates escaping with slight scratches and bruises; the tenement-house, owned by C. L. Roberts, occupied by Reynolds and Doner, was completely demolished; the dwelling of Mr. Roebuck, occupied by William Johnson, editor of the *Argus*, was unroofed; the handsome brick residence of Frederick Metz was unroofed and the front and side walls blown down; the rear of the house, in which the Metz family lived, is uninjured; a two-story frame-house occupied by Joseph Combs, was almost totally wrecked; the roof of this house was dashed against the residence of W. C. Heedly, smashing its rear rooms into splinters; a residence occupied by Charles Henricke and Wm. Haas was nearly torn to pieces, the inmates escaping unhurt; the blacksmith shop of Mr. Mendler was torn to shreds; the wagon shop of John Grosour, a large, two-story frame building, well filled with wagons, carriages and materials, was totally destroyed, with its contents; a cluster of tenement-houses, owned by Richard Withers, were badly damaged, the occupants escaping unharmed; a carpenter shop and house occupied by W. W. Nelson were wrecked, Mr. Nelson, his wife and two small children being more or less hurt; a large, two-story frame building, occupied by Henry Huffenbeck as a saloon and boarding-house, had its porch, about 75 feet long and 18 feet high, carried away; the roof of the house of Louis Heck was lifted off, and all the four walls were crushed in—a total wreck; the millinery store of C. A. Singletary was badly damaged and the stock nearly destroyed.

The Espiscopal church was badly shaken up. A funeral service was going on in the church at the time, and the falling plaster and flying window-glass bruised and cut nearly all the people present. Other shops and dwellings were damaged.—Fences, plank side-walks, trees, outhouses and stables were blown to pieces or carried away, and gardens, etc., were destroyed.

The storm, as usual, had a rotary motion, and struck and bounded from the earth three times during its passage through the town. Its width was only from sixty to eighty feet. One of the evidences of its force was the picking up of a horse and buggy, which were carried at a height of twenty to thirty feet, about fifteen rods, and dashed to the earth, the horse being crushed to a jelly and the wagon broken into splinters. The cemetery just outside the town was laid waste, almost every tombstone being leveled to the ground. The storm disappeared in the east, and there are reports that it did damage elsewhere, but they are not yet confirmed.—The total damage in Collinsville is estimated at $50,000.

A WORD ABOUT INTERCEPTING LETTERS.—The Raleigh *Observer* calls attention to the fact that section 3,892 of the Revised Statutes provides that any person who shall take any letter, postal card or packet from a postoffice, or from a carrier, or which has been in the custody of a carrier, before it has been delivered to the person to whom it was directed, with a design to obstruct the correspondence, or pry into the business or secrets of another, or shall secrete, embezzle or destroy the same, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, or imprisonment at hard labor for not more than a year, or by both. It is not necessary that the letter be sealed, it may be only a postal card; the offence consists in obtaining possession of it in any way after it has been posted, and reading it before it comes into possession of the person to whom it is addressed.

Captain Edward L. Young, aged 79, and the oldest citizen of Norfolk, Va., died on the 10th inst. A special in the Richmond *Dispatch* says:

"He was an officer in the English navy, the United States and Confederate navies, and in 1812 commanded a privateer against the English. He was sixty-six years a Master Mason of Norfolk Lodge, and the oldest of the fraternity in Virginia, if not in the United States."

A Living Death.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The "keen, industrious, intelligent Chinaman," which Henry Ward Beecher has introduced to the American public and who is so beautifully portrayed by Thomas Nast, of *Harper's Weekly*, brings with him to these shores the seal of dishonor that probably dates back to the fall of man. Whether with the tenacity which has shut the gates of their walled world against the barbarians for ages past, they foster this crowning evil of the flesh, I know not; but certain it is that 400,000,000 Mongolians inherit scrofulous tendencies, and that with them the leprous seed seems to germinate spontaneously. This horrible and fatal disease has already been introduced into California; it has followed the Chinese to every land where they have been colonized. I will anon attempt to prove that a little leper may leaven a whole race. But first, do you know of what we treat?—Maundrel, an old English traveler of the seventeeth century, writing of the leprosy he saw in Syria, says: "It is a distemper so noisome that it might pass for the utmost corruption of the human body on this side the grave." And well it might! Behold the

DIAGNOSIS OF THE GREEKS.

When leprosy is fully developed it is characterized by the presence of dusky-red or livid tubercles of different sizes upon the face, lips, nose, eyebrows and extremities of the body. The skin of the tuberculated face is at the same time thickened, wrinkled and shining, and the features are very greatly distorted. The hair of the eyebrows, eyelashes and beard falls off; the eyes are often injected and the conjunctiva swelled; the pupil of the eye contracts, giving the organ a weird, cat-like expression; the voice becomes hoarse and nasal; the sense of smell is impared or lost, and that of touch, or common sensation, is strangely altered; the tuberculated parts, which are, in the first instance, sometimes supersensitive, latterly, in the course of the disease, become paralyzed or anesthetic. As the malady progresses, the tubercles soften and open; ulcerations of similar mucous tubercles appear in the nose and throat, rendering the breath extremely offensive; tubercular masses, or leprous tubercles, as shown by dissection, begin to form internally upon various mucous membranes and on the surface of the kidneys, lungs, etc.; cracks, fissures and circular ulcers appear on the fingers, toes and extremities, and joint after joint drops off by a kind of spontaneous gangrene. Sometimes the upper and sometimes the lower extremities are especially afflicted by this mortification and mutilation of parts. The conclusion to be drawn from the foregoing account of the

ETIOLOGY OF THE LEPROSY

are: First, its primary cause, is yet unknown; next, of secondary causes, diet and hereditary tendency are by far the most important; lastly, leprosy, if not contagious, is capable propagation by the imbibition of the excreta of lepers. No one has ever succeeded in curing a case of leprosy; and however much we may hope that some drug may yet be discovered which will exercise a curative effect on the disease, we can but admit that means of prevention are more likely to be efficacious than any attempts at cure." With this conviction I will bring you face to face with the harvest of blooming lepers lately gathered in the Chinese quarter of the city of San Francisco.

How a Herd of Buffaloes, Deceived by Rotten Ice, were Engulfed.

An army officer who arrived in Chicago from the Yellowstone Valley recently, tells a story of what happened to a herd of buffaloes that were migrating southward. The herd numbered 2,500 head. They had been driven out of the Milk-River country by the Indian hunters belonging to Sitting Bull's band. The herd struck the river near Cow Island and ventured upon the ice with their customary confidence. The animals came upon the river with a solid front, and began the crossing with closed ranks. The stream at that point of crossing was very deep. When the front file, which was stretched out a quarter of a mile in length, had nearly gained the opposite shore, the ice suddenly gave way under them.—Some trappers who were eye-witnesses of the scene said it seemed as if a trench had been opened in the ice the whole length of the column. Some four or five hundred animals tumbled into the opening all of a heap. Others fell in on top of them and sunk out of sight in a twinkling. By this time the rotten ice was breaking off short under the still advancing herd. The trappers say that in less than a minute the whole body of buffaloes had been precipitated into the river. They were wedged in so thickly that they could do nothing but struggle for a second and then disappear beneath the cakes of ice of the swift current. Not a beast in all that mighty herd turned tail and tried to escape when the ice began breaking up. In a solid phalanx they marched to their fatal bath in the "Big Muddy." In a minute from the time the first ice broke not a buffalo head or tail was to be seen.—*Chicago Times.*

The Zulu War.

LONDON, April 22.—Intelligence just received in this city from South Africa, says that Ekowe was relieved on the 4th inst., after severe fighting.

London advices from Capetown, dated April 6th, via. St. Vincent, says; Lord Chelmsford's camp at Girglilava, on the road to Ekowe, was attacked at daybreak, on April 3rd, by 11,000 Zulus, who made frequent and desperate attacks on all sides, but were repulsed and pursued with great loss. Four hundred and seventy-one Zulus were found dead around the trenches. The final attack was led by Dabalmauzi, who commanded at Izandula. Johnson of the ninety-ninth regiment and four privates were killed. Colonel Nortney of the sixteenth regiment, a surgeon and fifteen men were severely wounded. Col. Crealock and ten men were wounded. On the 4th inst., Lord Chelmsford with the 91st, 60th and 57th regiments and body marines left the camp and relieved Ekowe during the night.—Col. Pearson and his garrison have reached Umsindusi and will arrive at Tugela April 7. During the investment twenty-eight men died and one hundred and twenty-eight were put on the sick list. Ekowe has been totally evacuated. The evacuation is presumably by the old garrison.

A dispatch dated Capetown, April 8, to Reuters says: "In the fight between Col. Wood's command and the Zulus on the 28th of March the retreat of the Zulus was cut off and a hand to hand fight ensued. Col. Weatherly, his son, Captains Barton, Barron, Von Steitkroku and seventy-eight men were killed on the 29th. Lieutenants Nicholson and Bright were killed. Major Hackett was severely wounded and Lieut. Smith and Capts. Gardiner, Cox and Pearse were wounded. Total of British losses in coth battles is estimated at 220 killed and wounded. Zulus lost 2,500 men. It is rumored at Pretoria and Natal that Boers intends investing Pretoria, and threaten to detain Sir Bartle Frere as hostage unless their demands are complied with. It is rumored also, that Bartle Frere is returning to Natal. The transport Clyde, has been wrecked on Dyers Island. All the crew were saved but the stores lost and ship sunk.

Donald Currie & Co., proprietors Cape of Good Hope and Natal Royal Mail Line Steamers, have received a telegram dated St. Vincent, April 2nd, which says: Col. Wood's column has been attacked near Laneberg, by a large number of Zulus. The enemy was repulsed with great loss. The British loss was seven officers and four hundred men. The troops fought gallantly but appear to have been taken by surprise.

Intelligence has been received from Capetown this afternoon that Colonel Wood's column has been attacked by the Zulus and lost 400 men. Zulus lost heavily.

The largest infant at birth of which there is any authenticated record was born in Ohio on the 12th of last January. The new born boy was twenty-three and three-quarter pounds in weight (the ordinary weight being about six pounds), and thirty inches in height (the ordinary height being about twenty inches). The circumference of the head was nineteen inches, and the foot was five and a half inches in length.—Six years ago the same woman became the mother of a child eighteen pounds in weight and twenty-four inches in height. The size and weight of the babe, though extraordinary, are proportionate to the size of the parents. The mother, Mrs. M. V. Bates of Nova Scotia, is seven feet and nine inches high, and the father, a Kentuckian, is seven feet, seven inches high.

The execution of Hezekiah Shaffer, the wife-murderer, at Chambersburg, Pa., was attended by circumstances of peculiar horror. The criminal was so weak that he could not walk but had to be borne to the scaffold in a blanket. He had, from the first, protested his innocence, and when asked on the gallows if he had anything to say, he merely shook his head. The drop fell and the demands of the law were satisfied.

The South Carolina Election Cases.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—At the opening of the United States Circuit Court this morning, Judge Bond instructed the jury, charged with the trial of the Barnwell county election conspiracy cases to bring in a verdict of not guilty, on the ground of a defect in the information. The information consisted of five separate counts. The first four counts charged that T. Tranesers, with other persons unknown, conspired to prevent Fred Nix, colored, and others who were qualified voters, from meeting peaceably in consultation in respect to public affairs and immunity granted to them by the United States. The fifth count charged that T. Tranesere conspired to injure and oppress Nix in the exercise of a right to vote at a Federal election on account of his race and color. The first four counts of the information, the judge held, could not be maintained, because they contained no allegation that the parties alleged to have been interfered with had been molested on account of their race or color. The fifth count, he said, while it charged an offence under the statute, that is the right to vote at an election without distinction of race or color, there had been no proof offered to sustain. The jury, accordingly, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

United States District Attorney L. A. Northrop, then, to the surprise of the vast audience in the court room, moved to continue all the political cases until next November term of court, and stated as his ground for making such a motion that it would be impossible after the ruling of the cou.t just made, and in consequence of the time already consumed in dilatory motions on the part of the defence, to proceed with the trials without enormous expense to the government. There being no objection to the motion on the part of the defence, the cases were all continued until next term.

Mr. Steele and the Reconstruction Days of North Carolina.

Mr. Steele has made his speech on the legislative appropriation bill. It was delivered in the House last Saturday afternoon, and seems to have produced a marked impression. The *Record* containing it has not yet reached us, but we notice very complimentary references to it in several newspapers. The following, telegraphed from Washington to the Richmond *Dispatch*, and dated Saturday night, is the first that catches our eye.

At ten minutes to 4 o'clock Mr. Steele, of North Carolina, proceeded to reply to a speech made by Mr. Frye, and the member from Maine, interrupting, said he took back what he then said—viz., that North Carolina was not chargeable with the outrages that had marked the conduct of the Democrats in other Southern States, for he had since ascertained that she had as many moonshiners and kuklux as the rest of them, and if he were given fifteen minutes he would prove it.—Mr. Steele, raising his hands, said: "Angels and ministers of grace, defend us;" and his manner, as well as what he said, made the House roar. He gave a history of the carpet-bag rule in his State, which was listened to with attention by everybody, and when interrupted got the laugh invariably upon the Republican who undertook to question him. He told under what wrongs the people suffered when they resorted to the kuklux, and cited recent instances of lynch law to show that this manner of redressing outrages is resorted to under great provocation even now in States north of the Potomac. He told the story of the rule of ignorant partisan judges in North Carolina, with whom injustice was the rule and righteous decisions the exception, and said the wonder was that the people endured them so long and so patiently. He also touched upon the negro exodus, and said the North would get tired of it. The speech was a capital one, and Mr. Steele was congratulated at its close.

National Safety Paper.

Among the recent inventions which are peculiarly worthy of mention is the National Safety Paper, which has been introduced to put a check to the erasure and altering or raising of drafts or checks. It has now been in use for five years and has proven that it is a sure guard against fraud of this kind. The paper is chemically prepared and the least attempt at erasure betrays itself in an entire change of the color of the surface. At the Paris Exhibition the National Safety paper received the highest award, confirming the numerous awards received in this country. Thousands of banking houses, insurance companies, and other corporations testify to the perfect protection afforded by this paper. During the last five years it has been used for over two hundred million checks, drafts, and exchanges. It has been tested in the severest manner with the most satisfactory results. There has not been a single instance of successful alteration. This paper is the only sure protection against loss by fraudulent alterations. It should be used for all checks, drafts, notes, exchanges, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, stock certificates, railroad bonds, legal documents, and all written evidence of value. The National Safety Paper fully meets every requirement, and is an absolute safeguard against alterations. It prevents changing of dates. It protects the indorsements, and renders the removal of one name and the insertion of another in vouchers of value impossible. It is the only paper known that will stand every test. It involves no extra labor. It is better than any combination of words or figures, punch or stamp. It is more important to use this paper to protect checks and drafts than to use locks and safes for valuables. Banks and bankers, for their own protection, should insist upon the use of this paper, for it is business prudence to guard against fraud. This valuable paper is made and for sale by Campbell, Hall & Co., 110 and 112 Nassau street, New York City.

Is Barter Subject to State Tax.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM THE STATE TREASURER.

NORTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C. April 22, '79.

MR. HUGH PARKS, Ag't. Randolph Manufacturing Company.—In your letter of the 17th inst., you make the following inquiry: Is a merchant, grocer or manufacturer, who barters his goods for any other commodity, subject to a tax on the amount of goods received in such exchange?—The decision of this Department is that they are not. Section 12, schedule B., is clear upon this subject of the tax of the one-tenth of one per cent., and also as to the ad valorem tax, hence needs no discussion; but from the language of the law it is also clear that the Legislature never intended to tax the barter received in exchange for other goods. It is not unfrequently the case that a merchant exchanges goods for a barrel of flour, during the same day exchanges the flour for bacon, then the bacon for other country produce.—In this instance the merchant would pay three taxes did the law contemplate a license tax on amount of goods or produce received in said exchange. A manufacturer of sheetings, yarns, &c., as in your own case, or any other manufacturer, or producer can exchange his goods in any portion of the State free of taxation, provided he received only barter in exchange, but the moment such goods are disposed of for cash the agent or principal so disposing of them would be liable to a peddler's tax if sold by retail, and a Drummer's License tax, if sold by wholesale.

Very respectfully,
J. M. WORTH,
State Treasurer.

Judgments on Old Debts.

A subscriber inquires: "Will a judgment on an old debt obtained since 1868 and docketed have the same effect as one obtained and docketed before 1868?"

We take it that our friend wants to know if there is any difference between the effects of these judgments with reference to the homestead.—To that it may be answered that the homestead would not stand against either of such judgments. But as to the difference in their effects: The older judgment would be the superior, and would have to be satisfied before the junior judgment. That is, a judgment obtained and docked before 1868 would have to be paid in full before one obtained after that year would be paid at all. Under either of them, however, the homestead of the debtor would be sold out, if the judgment were obtained on old debts.

The gist of the decision in Edwards vs. Kearesey, United States Supreme Court, is that the law at the time of the contract governs the exemptions. At the time the debt was made, the Court say, the exemptions allowed by the law of North Carolina were not so large as they were made by the Constitution of 1868, and to apply such exemptions to a debt previously contracted would be to impair the obligation of contract. If, therefore, it can be shown by the record or otherwise that a judgment obtained since 1868 was based on an old debt it will have the same effect on the homestead exemption as one obtained before that date.—*Raleigh Observer.*

Recovery of Land Debts.

An Act concerning civil actions for the recovery of debts contracted for the purchase of lands.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. In all civil actions for the recovery of a debt contracted for the purchase of land it shall be the duty of the plaintiff to set forth in this complaint that the consideration of the debt sued on was the purchase money of certain lands, describing said land in an intelligible manner, such as the number of acres, how bounded and where situated.

Sec. 2. If the defendant shall deny in his answer that the obligation sued on was for the purchase money of the land described in the complaint it shall be the duty of the court to submit the issue so joined to the jury.

Sec. 3. If the answer does not deny the said allegation so set forth in the complaint, or if the said issue shall be found by the jury in favor of the plaintiff, it shall be the duty of the court to have embodied in the judgment that the debt sued on was once contracted for the purchase money of said land, describing it briefly; and it shall also be the duty of the clerk to set forth in the execution that the said debt was one contracted for the purchase of said land, the description of which shall be set out briefly as in the complaint.

Sec. 4. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 13th day of March, A. D., 1879.

The Tramp Nuisance.

An Act to prevent tramps infesting or depredating on citizens of this State.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. Any person going about from place to place begging and asking or subsisting on charity, shall be taken and deemed a tramp, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county prison not more than six months: *Provided*, that any person who shall furnish satisfactory evidence of good character shall be discharged without cost.

Sec. 2. Any tramp who shall enter any dwelling house or kindle any fire on the highway or on the land of another without the consent of the owner or occupant thereof, or shall be found carrying any firearms or other dangerous weapon, or shall threaten to do any injury to any person or to the real or personal estate of another, shall be punished by imprisonment at the discretion of the court, not to exceed twelve months.

Sec. 3. Any tramp who shall wilfully and maliciously do any injury to any person or to the real or personal estate of another, shall be punished by imprisonment at the discretion of the court, not to exceed three years.

Sec. 4. Any act of begging or vagrancy by any person unless such are well known objects of charity, shall be evidence that the same is a tramp within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 5. Any person upon a view of any offence described in this act shall cause the said offender to be arrested upon a warrant and taken before some justice of the peace, or may apprehend the offender and take him before a justice of the peace for examination, and on his conviction shall be entitled to the same fee as a sheriff.

Sec. 6. This act shall not apply to any female or minor under the age of fourteen years, nor to any blind person.

Sec. 7. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 12th day of March, A. D., 1879.

Registration of Deeds, &c.

An Act to provide for the registration of certain deeds and other instruments of writing and to make valid the registration of others.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That all deeds and other instruments of writing allowed or required to be registered within or by a certain time, and which have not been proven and registered within or by the time may be proven and registered at any time within two years from and after the ratification of this act under the same rules and regulations as heretofore required by law.

Sec. 2. That all deeds and other instruments of writing allowed of and required to be registered which have been heretofore proved or acknowledged and the private examination taken of *femes covert*, if any executing the same, and certified according to the existing law but not registered, shall with certificate be registered by the register of the proper county upon payment to the judge of probate of such county or other officer authorized by law to admit such deeds, to probate, for such register, the registration fee as prescribed by law, and presentation of such deeds or other instruments of writing with such certificate to such register for registration at any time within two years from and after the ratification of this act; and the registration of such deeds and other instruments of writing herein provided for, as well as the registration of all deeds and other instruments of writing allowed or registered which have been heretofore registered, but not by or within the time required by law, shall be as valid and effectual in law as if the same had been before duly registered in all respects according to law: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to deeds of trust, mortgages or marriage settlements.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 13th day of March, A. D., 1879.

The Senate's Third Party.

A PROSPECTING PRESIDENT'S TALK.

Special to the Richmond Dispatch, 22d.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—One of the best speeches I have ever heard in the Senate was that of Judge Davis, of Illinois, to-day, in support of the army bill, and it received the undivided attention of everybody within the sound of his voice. He said the cry of revolution was utterly without force; for if there was anything in it why are we selling 4 per cent. bonds by millions? The speeches made in the debate, he declared, had not reflected the sentiments of the people, for they want peace and a burial of dead issues. No man can believe that any Congress would have voted in time of peace to authorize the use of troops at the polls. It was a war measure, resorted to when the country was convulsed with great civil strife, and the eminent men who then voted for it did not dream that it would be retained more than a decade after the restoration of peace, for they had read history, and had learned that a free people would not consent to have the ballot box controlled by armed soldiers in the time of peace. He read to show that this was condemned in England more than a hundred years ago. There is now, he said, no bloodshed in the land and no resistance to Federal authority, but the laws, North and South, are obeyed. In reply to the statement that the section in controversy was approved by Mr. Lincoln, and that to repeal in part even would be a reflection on his memory. Mr. Davis said that he knew Abraham Lincoln as well as any man, and not only loved him, but believed he was raised by Providence to save the country; but he knew he hated wrong and oppression, and he knew he would never have consented to give a President in time of peace the power to send troops to the polls. His tribute to Mr. Lincoln, in which he said had that great man lived there would now be less bitterness between the sections, was applauded by the galleries. Mr. Davis acknowledged that he would have preferred to vote for the repeal of the law in regard to the use of troops in elections as a separate bill, but he saw nothing revolutionary in attaching it to an appropriation bill. It might be termed a partisan device. He thought the duty of Congress was to put an end to sectional strife, and turn its attention to measures calculated to revive the business of the country and to give employment to laboring men. Ossawatimie Logan, at the close of Judge Davis' speech, and while Senators were congratulating him on his liberal, patriotic effort, read a table to show arrests in the South for illicit distillation, &c. His own side hardly sympathized with the interruption, and Judge Davis finally sat him down with Senatorial dignity. A Republican here remarked, "Well, the third party has gone over, horse, foot and dragoon, to the Democracy."

There is another great estate, this time in Holland, accumulating under a curious will, and awaiting such proof of heirship as shall be satisfactory to the custodians. In this case, the Webbers, all over the world, are the unlucky people to be fleeced for lawyer's fees and fed on the delusive idea of being direct descendants of the old maid who one hundred and twenty years ago left her fortune to the Webbers of the fifth generation. What the amount was at first is not known, but the estate has grown by investment in the most thrifty of all countries, until now it has reached a fabulous growth—millions upon millions—rivaling in extent the fortune of the Rennepons, upon which all the intricate machinery of Sue's "Wandering Jew" turns. And the title of that remarkable book recalls the fact that the Dutch Government (fearful perhaps of Rodins and D'Aigrignys) has decreed disinheritance to all Catholic expectants. Meanwhile the Protestant Webbers are as active and enthusiastic in their pursuit of this big bonanza as the heirs of the Jennings estate, and rival branches of the family are having fierce contests in New York. If our name were Webber, we would sell out our share for a song in Holman's Pinafore.—*Richmond Whig.*

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1879.

Hon. R. F. Armfield has our thanks for public documents, among which are neat copies of the memorial addresses on the life and character of Hon. E. Young Parson's of Ky., and Hon. Oliver P. Morton of Indiana.

J. S. Tomlinson, Editor of the Hickory *Press*, has presented us with a copy of his "Tar Heel Sketch Book," being one of biographical notices of members of the late Legislature, State officers, &c.—It is valuable for reference and cheap at 25 cents.

THE VETO.—Washington dispatches say that the President and Cabinet have unanimously favored the veto of the Army Appropriation bill with its riders. The veto message was probably sent to Congress yesterday.

The Greensboro *Patriot* is offered for sale. It is one of the oldest and best established offices in the State, and offers a good opening for parties desiring to engage in the printing business.

DEATH OF MR. LEAK.—On the 28th ult., WALTER F. LEAK, Esq., died at his residence in Rockingham, Richmond County, aged about 79 years. Mr. Leak was a prominent citizen, several times a member of the Legislature, and a Senator in 1832.

DEATH OF GEN. BROWNLOW.—Gen. James P. Brownlow, late cavalry officer in the U. S. Army and son of ex-Senator Brownlow, died at his mother's residence in Knoxville, Tenn., Saturday night.

TEXAS.—*News* specials from all parts of the State represent that extraordinary heavy rains have caused floods in the streams. Railroads have been washed in many places and traffic is entirely suspended. At Houston the water rose eighteen feet in three hours, and carried away all the railroad bridges.—There are many washouts along the Buffalo bayou, and the damage is great.

THE POOR INDIAN.—The President has issued a proclamation stating that it had become known to him that evil disposed persons had set on foot preparations for an organized force to take possession of the lands known as the Indian Territory, and warns all persons not to do so, on peril of being speedily removed, by military force, if necessary.

LULA PURNELL.—We, inadvertently, omited to notice what the Raleigh papers said about our little pet, LULA.—The *News* says: "Little Miss Lula Purnell has the prize Easter-egg. It is beautifully frescoed with figures, flowers and sprigs. We counted fifteen different designs, all on one little egg."

FROM WASHINGTON.—At 12 o'clock, on the 26th ult., the discussion on the legislative appropriation bill closed.—Garfield's amendment, striking out all legislation, was defeated, 124 to 130. The result was received with applause on the Democratic side.

THE RALEIGH OBSERVER is offered for sale. It is one of the leading Democratic papers in North Carolina, has the largest circulation of any paper in the State, and an extensive advertising patronage.

Too many non-paying subscribers is the trouble.

Persons who read the proceedings of Congress, and note the sayings of those Radical bloody shirt wavers in order to keep up the sectional feeling, would almost be inclined to believe that they are all saints, North,—notwithstanding murder, arson and ballot-box stuffing is quite common in that land of steady habits. We scarcely open a paper but what we see notices of great crimes committed North of Mason & Dixon's line.

We do not say that nothing of the kind occurs in the South, but crimes are comparatively few in this section, and all good Southern people deprecate and denounce all lawlessness and desire the era of good fraternal feeling to be restored throughout the length and breadth of the whole country. But Blain, Conklin, Garfield, and other Radical leaders, seem to live and have their being by stirring up sectional strife; criminations begets recrimination, as human nature is the same everywhere, and the peace, quiet and general prosperity of the country suffers thereby.

Here is a specimen of the Northern criminal docket:

SIX MURDERERS CONVICTED.

LEBANON, Pa., April 24.—The trial of Charles Drews, Frank Stitchler, Israel Brandt, Isaiah Hummel, Henry F. Weis and George Zechman for the murder of Joseph Raber in December last, was concluded to day. The jury retired at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and at 9 o'clock to-night rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The convicted men are backwoodsmen whose chief occupation is wood-chopping.—Raber was a friendless old man of sixty-five who worked at whatever he could find to do. His life was insured to the amount of about $79,000, and he was murdered by pushing him into the creek and held under water until life was extinct, not, however, without a violent struggle. The prisoners were convicted on the evidence of one Peters, a soldier in the regular army, who had married the daughter of Drews, and his wife, both of whom saw the murder committed, and on that of a brother of Stitchler, who had been offered money to go into the conspiracy.

Never Too Late to Mend.

We have often heard young men complain that their early education had been neglected, and the girls and young ladies had the advantage of them in this respect. This may be true, but if looked at a little closely, they will find their own carelessness had much to do with the apparent neglect of others, and that by close application and a will to learn, can in a few years learn much of themselves and gradually become "well posted" men in general as well as scientific literature, and be able to give an intelligent "reason why" for natural phenomena, which is mysterious to the masses, and be capable of filling any position in life to which they may be called. We quote the following from that excellent and popular journal, the *Scientific American*:

They would get on better in life if they knew more, they are free to admit, but they do not see that they are daily wasting opportunities which, if improved, would in a few years give them a fairly good education. They think themselves too old to learn, and spend more time regretting their lack of knowledge than would suffice to give them the knowledge they need. It is said that the father of Professor Sumner, of Yale College, could neither write nor read when he came to this country, a young English mechanic. Within twenty years thereafter he was known as one of the best read men in Hartford, one of the most cultivated communities in the country. Instead of wasting his time in idle regrets for his deficient schooling, he learned to read, and read to good purpose. In a similar way many of the best, most honored, and most successful men our country has known have begun their acquaintance with letters after reaching manhood; and there is no reason why the most illiterate mechanic in our land, if possessed of natural ability and a sincere purpose, may not increase his enjoyment in life, his opportunities for improving his social and financial condition, and the chances of his family for the highest success in life, by an honest effort to retrieve by study the disadvantage by which early poverty or lack of educational opportunities has surrounded him.

Take an honest, square view of your situation, young man, and then go to work and improve your mind. You will soon find out the difference.

The Tobacco Dealers' Plan.

A circular is being sent to all the tobacco dealers in the country by prominent tobacco manufacturers of New York city stating that an effort will be made to get a bill through Congress allowing the tobacco dealers a rebate on their stock of tobacco on which has been paid the twenty-four per cent. tax.—They are, therefore advised, before May 1, to take an account of the stock of tobacco on hand and have it properly attested before a notary public, in order that there may be no question of the validity of their claims in case the bill passes. The provisions of such a bill would give to the 350,000 tobacco dealers in the country a rebate of eight cents on every pound of tobacco now in their stores, except that which is in the form of cigars and cigarettes. This legislation will, of course, receive the hearty support and co-operation of that large and influential class which would be directly benefitted by the passage of the bill.

Appointment of Cadet, 7th Congressional District.

The competitory examination, instituted by the Hon. R. F. Armfield for the selection of a candidate for admission to West Point Academy, will take place in Statesville at the Male Academy, on Saturday, the 17th of May, beginning at 9 o'clock, a. m. Every applicant must be a resident of the 7th Congressional District.

Qualifications.—"The age for the admission of Cadets to the Academy is between 17 and 22 years. Candidates must be at least five feet in height, and free from any infections or immoral disorder, and, generally, from any deformity, disease or infirmity which may render them unfit for military service.—They must be well versed in *Reading*, in *Writing*, including *Orthography*, and in *Arithmetic*, and have a knowledge of the elements of *English Grammar*, of *Descriptive Geography*, particularly of our own country, and of the *History* of the United States."—*From Circular, War Department.*

J. H. HILL,
REV. J. B. BOONE, } Examiners.
M. F. FREELAND,
DR. W M. CAMPBELL,
Medical Examiner.

Statesville, N. C., April 18, 1879.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Stephens' subsidiary coin bill passed the House last Tuesday. It provides:

(1) for the exchange of silver coins of a smaller denomination than $1 when presented in sums of $20 or any multiple thereof, at the office of the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer.

(2) That the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer who may receive any coins under the provision of this act shall exchange the same in sums of $20 or any multiple thereof for lawful money of the United States on demand.

(3) That the present fractional or subsidiary silver coins shall hereafter be a legal tender in all sums not exceeding $20 in full payment of all dues public or private.

(4) That all coins of every description of the United States, face value of 25 cents and under, shall be received, at any post-office in payment of postage stamps for any sum not exceeding $3.

WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.—It is reported that Chili has declared war against Peru on account of alleged sympathy and friendliness of the latter country for Bolivia.

The Legislature of Texas has appropriated $600,000 for public school buildings.

North Carolina Matters in Congress.

By Mr. Armfield, in the House last Saturday: The petition of R. F. Armfield (accompanied by draught of bill) for the payment to Samuel G. Stauber, J. J. Petree, and Adaline M. Shouse of $262.50 each for tax alleged to have been unlawfully exacted from them as a special tax on brandy—to the committee on claims.

In the House last Monday, the following bills, among others, were introduced:

Mr. Scales (by request of his colleague, Mr. Vance,) introduced a bill (H. R. No. 341,) for the relief of Daniel M. Cook, which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee on patents.

Mr. Scales also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 342) granting a pension to Edwin I. Nuttall; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee on invalid pensions.

Mr. Scales also introduced a bill (H. R. N. 343) providing for the purchase of a site and erecting thereon a post-office and court-house in the city of Greensboro, N. C.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Scales also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 344) to abolish all taxes on brandy made of apples, peaches or grapes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee of ways and means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Scales also introduced a bill (H. R. N. 345) for the relief of William H. Thompson, late collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of North Carolina; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Scales also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 346) to refund to distillers of brandy from apples, peaches, or grapes, all of the special taxes paid by such distillers under the act of July 20, 1868, which is in excess of $50; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee of ways and means and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Scales also introduced a bill (H. R, No. 348) to refund certain direct taxes on land collected from citizens in the late insurrectionary States under the act of August 5, 1861; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee of ways and means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Steele introduced a bill H. R. No. 357) to provide for the appointment of an additional clerk in the western judicial district of North Carolina; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee on the judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Steele also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 358) for the relief of O. G. Foard, of North Carolina; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Steele also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 359) for the relief of Alexander Sutherland; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Steele also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 360) for the relief of Moses W. Alexander; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Steele also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 361) for the relief of Joseph Bost; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Steele also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 362) to make an appropriation for the erection of a United States courthouse and post-office in the city of Charlotte, North Carolina; which was read first and second time, referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Davis, of North Carolina, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 364) to repeal the tax of 10 per cent. on State banks and State banking associations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee on banking and currency, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Davis, of North Carolina, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 367) to compensate the State of North Carolina for the use and occupation of certain grounds and buildings by United States troops; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee of ways and means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Davis, of North Carolina, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 368) to reduce the tax on brandy made exclusively from apples, peaches, or grapes, to thirty-five cents, and to provide for the collection of the same; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee of ways and means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Davis, of North Carolina, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 369) to repeal section 4716 of the Revised Statutes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee on invalid pensions, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Davis, of North Carolina, also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 370) to amend section 5198 of the Revised Statutes, relating to usury; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee on banking and currency, and ordered to be printed.—*Charlotte Observer.*

Judge Dick on the Homestead in Bankruptcy.

[From the Greensboro North State.]

At the late term of the United States Court in Greensboro the question of the right of an "old" creditor, or a judgment creditor on an "old debt," to have the Homestead sold in bankruptcy, has been finally settled by Judge Dick,

The question was brought before the Court in six cases, wherein Calvin J. Cowles petitioned for an order to sell the homesteads of Calvin Woody, J. W. McLeod and others. Hon. D. M. Furches appeared for Cowles, and Kerr Craige, for the bankrupts.

Judge Dick holds that where the Homestead has been laid off in bankruptcy, and no exception taken by the creditor within twenty days, the question is finally adjudicated and cannot be opened. Therefore there are no homesteads in North Carolina against olk debts except those laid off in bankruptcy. The following is Judge Dick's opinion delivered last week:

"After reading the briefs of counsel and the opinion of the Register, I have given these cases the most careful consideration.

While on the Supreme Court Bench of this State I concurred in the decision of Hill vs Kessler, 63 N. C. R. 437, as I regarded the principles of law announced in that case as founded in reason, justice and authority; and I have heretofore observed that decision in determining cases in this Court. As that decision has been overruled in the cases—*In re* Deckert, 10 B. R. 1—Edwards vs. Kearzey, 6 Otto 595—Earle & Co. vs. Hardie, 80 N. C. R., I feel bound to recognize and observe these decisions as the law of the land.

From these cases it appears that the homestead provision in the Constitution of North Carolina, Article X, Section 2, cannot be made available against debts contracted previous to the adoption of said Constitution in 1868.

Where Homesteads have been duly assigned and confirmed in bankruptcy proceedings, I am inclined to think that such adjudicated Homestead rights will be recognized and secured by the Courts.

The Attorney for the plaintiff is directed to prepare a decree for the sale of the lands mentioned in these cases, and an application of the proceeds in accordance with the Rules of this Court.

ROBT. P. DICK,
U. S. District Judge.

STATE NEWS.

A blockader was caught in Greensboro the other night. The revenues gave chase and he would have gotten away, but his cart turned over at the depot and two barrels of whisky fell on him and held him tight till the officers came up.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the N. C. Agricultural Society held recently, thanks were resolved to the citizens for the subscription of nearly two thousand dollars for premiums, and it was ordered that $4,500 be appropriated at the next fair to the payments of premiums.

Prevention is better than cure, and Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills are the best preventive of disease known. They are used, approved and recommended by myriads of people throughout the land.

Spencer J. Hanes, says the Winston *Sentinel*, died at his residence, near Fulton, Davie County, on Friday 11th inst. Mr. Hanes was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy. He belonged to the 42nd Regiment, and was severely wounded while doing duty in the trenches around Petersburg in 1863. He was universally beloved and respected by all his neighbors, who regarded him as an upright, honest and pious gentleman.

THE 20TH OF MAY ORATOR.—Hon. Wm. Robbins, ex-member of Congress from the 7th District, resident in Statesville, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address on the occasion of the 20th of May celebration. The selection of Mr. Robbins is an excellent one in all respects. As an eloquent and engaging speaker he has few equals in the State, and will add greatly to the interest of the occasion. It is hoped to induce other distinguished speakers who may be present on the occasion to deliver addresses on the night of the 20th.—*Charlotte Observer.*

ROBBED.—A widow lady by the name of Roberts, relict of the late John Roberts, of Wilkes Co., living in the eastern portion of the county, being absent from home on Thursday the 10th, returned to find her house had been entered by some unknown parties, and robbed of about $700; $400 being in gold and the balance in other money. She had her money concealed between the gum ceiling and the upper floor, above the fire board. It is supposed that the parties knew where the money was. This is a high handed outrage and we hope the guilty parties who ever they may be, will be found and justice be speedily dealt out to them.—*Wilkesboro Witness.*

A WHALE.—The largest whale ever killed on the North Carolina coast was captured on the 11th inst., near Morehead City, by Messrs. Willis & Gurrie. She was sixty feet long, the bone was eight feet three inches long. The blubber was from eighteen to twenty-three inches thick. They saved three thousand six hundred and seventy-eight and a half gallons of oil and one thousand two hundred and fifty-five pounds of the whale-bone, which was sold at thirty cents per gallon for the oil, and one-dollar and ten cents per pound for the bone, making a total of $2,483.05. The parties think they lost about twenty barrels in frying it out. This is the third whale killed this season.—*Raleigh News.*

GENERAL NEWS.

There are over 67,000 Sunday schools in the country, with an aggregate attendance of 3,000,000,000 children.

There are now on the rolls of the Pension Office the names of 10,407 soldiers of the war of 1812, and of the widows of soldiers of that war 3,723. Considering the war of 1812 closed more than sixty-three years ago, these rolls show some of the most remarkable instances of longevity on record.

Too much regard cannot be given to the fact that Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills have no superior as a family medicine. For Headache, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Liver and Blood disease, Nervousness, etc., they stand unexcelled. Price 25 cents.

The famine in Bolivia, South America, is said to be awful. At La Paz people are dying in the public squares and streets. Corn is selling at $100 a bushel and wheat at $50.

POINDEXTER SENTENCED.—John E. Poindexter, who was tried for killing C. C. Curtis, has been convicted of voluntary manslaughter. The jury assessed his punished at two years in the penitentiary.

The Massachusetts women are now allowed to vote for members of the School Committee under the same restrictions which would apply to men. The effect of this partial enfranchisement of the sex will be watched with interest. That it will make many converts to the woman suffrage cause is not certain, but the moral effect of having women at the polls will be just as great as if they could vote the whole ticket.

LONDON, April 25.—The *Standard* correspondent at Berlin, says: In St. Petersburg, Russia, one house after another is searched at night, and every one whose passport is found irregular is arrested. It is said that Prince Labanoff, Russian ambassador at Constantinople, has asked permission to open all letters leaving Constantinople for Russia.

Of the two thousand National banking institutions in the United States, sixty have failed and retired from business, but not a single note-holder has ever lost a dollar by them. On the other hand, in the thirty years from 1830 to 1860, the losses on State bank notes from failures, were not less than two hundred and fifty million of dollars, and the total losses under the same system from excessive rates of exchange, depreciation and the worthlessness of State bank issues, were of the enormous sum of one thousand millions. But, let those who want to do so, return to the old system.

HON. J. P. BENJAMIN.—The most successful American ever making his home in England since the days of Lord Lyndon, who was a Massachusetts man, is Judah P. Benjamin. He was extradited from this country and established firmly in law practice in London. His income—the interest of his brain—is now $150,000 a year. He could be appointed to a Judgeship, but with his Israelite eye to business, declines the same because it pays but five thousand pounds.

Benjamin lives in style in London and in Paris, and is exceedingly popular.—He is entirely a self-made man, rising from an unknown office-boy in New Orleans to national distinction in this countyy, and now to a world-wide reputation.

HONOR FROM EUROPE.—It is conceded on all sides that Dr. Ayer's Pills are above comparison with other medicines. Uniting the best elements known to the chemist, they are particularly effective against the numerous stomachic disorders for which they are recommended as a cure. These pills are so mild, yet searching, that they are often prescribed by doctors who otherwise do not favor patent medicines. Indeed, with the fruits of Dr. Ayer's genius in the shape of Pills, Sarsaparilla, Agne Cure and Cherry Pectoral, one might with impunity travel through the swamps of tropical America, or follow Stanley on his travels through the interior of Africa. —*Amsterdam Nieuws van den Dag,*

A HUMAN SKELETON INSIDE A HORSE.—A miner in the Black Hills, writing to a friend, tells of a horrible reminder of the fearful snow storms last winter, and of the perils of those who were caught out and lost their way on the plain. He says that recently, while he and two others were crossing the country they came upon the skeleton of a horse, with a grinning skull looking out at them between the ribs of the animal, like a prisoner peering through the bars of his cell. The two skeletons told the whole story. The man had killed his horse, cut him open, and crawled inside of him, thinking thus to escape perishing of cold, but the flesh of the animal froze solid, and the man was as much of a prisoner as if he had been shut in by a wall of iron. The wolves and carrion birds had stripped the greater part of the flesh from both skeletons. The miner concludes his description by saying: "It was a sight I never shall forget. I can see it whenever I close my eyes."

A REMARKABLE DAY.—Last Tuesday was a remarkable day in regard to its temperature. We have never been much of an observer of times and seasons, or of days and weather, and we have never known such a rise in temperature on a bright, clear spring day. At sunrise the thermometer stood at 42 degrees, and there was a slight frost in cold places; between three and four o'clock it had risen 38 degrees and stood at 80 degrees, and at sundown had fallen to 68 degrees, and yet there was no distinctly apparent cause for such a variation.

Observation and study of the changes of temperature, and the agricultural results of such changes, is worthy of the attention of every farmer.

Shortly after the war our attention was called by a farmer to the fact that the whole country was filled with white clover, as thick and luxuriant as the dairy lands of the Middle States. He had been watching and comparing, and attributed it to the late cold spring climate of New York. After some five or six years this ceased, and it appears that we are going back to the old springs, when corn can be planted in April, and so we see white clover is going away from the pastures to a great extent. Corn, fifty years ago, was planted in March, and cotton of fine height matured most of its bolls along under the Blue Ridge. But "winter lingered in the lap of spring," and spring had to borrow of the summer months, and many farmers only know that they do not make as certain or abundant crops of wheat as in the olden time.—*Lynchburg News, 24th ult.*

THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON.—An interesting table has been drawn up to show the fluctuations in the production of iron throughout the world during twenty-seven years. Since 1850, it appears from the figures read at a meeting of one of the societies interested in metallurgy, there has been a very large increase in the production of pig iron in response to a demand produced by the growing uses of the metal and by the formation of vast constructive works in every quarter of the globe. In 1850 the production of pig iron in the world was believed to be about 4,500,000 tons; in 1877 it had risen to 13,620,000 tons. It is interesting to notice that of the iron producing countries Great Britain has in twenty-seven years trebled its production, but in that period the output of the United States has been quadrupled, and that of Germany has progressed in nearly as rapid a ratio. The make of France and Belgium has varied greatly, but in both countries it is now three-fold what it was in 1850. In Russia, Sweden and Austro-Hungary, there is now a double production; the output of Spain has increased 50 per cent; that of Italy is stationary, and that of Norway shows a considerable falling off.

NEW ARRIVAL.

Fine Hats.

An elegant line of GENTS FINE FUR HATS just to hand.

Also every variety of Fur, Wool and Straw Hats—New Goods.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., 1879.—14.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Mortgage executed to us by J. H. Patterson and C. F. Patterson, we will sell for Cash, at the Court-House door in Yadkinville, on the 6th day of May, 1879, at 12 o'clock, M., one House and Lot near John Choplin's Store, the property of J. H. Patterson, to satisfy a debt due to us for the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars.

PATTERSON & CO.

Mar. 18:-879. 14-tds. *Mortgagees.*

PRANG'S BIRTHDAY CARDS, SCRIPTURE TEXTS,

The most beautiful cards made. For sale at the BOOKSTORE.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

We have received a lot of fine

LADIES SHOES,

made to our order in BALTIMORE:

Front Lace,
Side Lace, and
Button Boots,

which we can sell as cheap as the same quality of Shoes can be bought elsewhere.

Call and See.

We continue to make to order all kinds of LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES. Also

Men's Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

of good material, style and workmanship.

PRICES REASONABLE.

☞ We order fancy UPPERS and put the BOTTOMS on for those who desire them.

We Strive to Give Satisfaction.

H. C. REICH & CO.

Salem, N. C., May 1, 1879---6m.

Fresh Arrivals

OF

Fancy Stationery

AT THE

SALEM BOOKSTORE

Floral Panels

suitable for framing, or mantel ornaments.

PORTFOLIOS,

In linen bindings, ornamented with hand painted bouquets of flowers.

Mark Twain's

SCRAP BOOKS

in several styles of binding.

NEW STYLE

VISITING CARDS

in leatherette cases and in packs, with round and turned corners. Also Satin hand-painted Card Cases of neat design.

PAPETERIES

at all prices.

CHAMOIS-SKIN

Pen Wipers.

Two Styles.

PRANG'S

Birthday and Scripture Text CARDS.

These are the most beautiful Gems of printing ever offered here.

THE LEATHERETTE GOODS

OF BROWN & HARD, NEW YORK,

are so well known that it is scarcely necesary to more than mention them. We have several styles of these Goods in stock to be disposed of at low figures.

GIFT BOOKS

in all styles of bindings at greatly reduced prices.

Our General Stock is as complete as ever, and we are determined to sell goods at very short profits for the next sixty days.

Call on us without fail.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

April 17, 1879.

NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Administrators on the estate of Israel G. Lash, on the 1st day of May, 1878, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and settlement. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

THOS. B. LASH, } *Administrators*
W. A. LASH, } *of*
W. A. LEMLY, } *Israel G. Lash.*

May 16, 1878-tf.

GRAND SPRING TOUR, 1879.

ALLEN'S

Great Exhibition

WONDERS UPON WONDERS

BARNUM ECLIPSED!

THE PROPRIETOR takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has opened his great exhibition for the Spring of 1879, in which

A Man Entering a Den of Ferocious Wild Beasts

will not be seen; but in place thereof, one of the finest stocks of Hardware, ever brought to this market, can be seen.

A Monster Sea Lion,

WEIGHING 5,000 POUNDS,

cannot be found about the establishment, but you will find such useful articles as Cooking Stoves & Utensils, Heating Stoves, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Plow Fixtures, &c., in great profusion.

THE GREAT AMERICAN GIANT,

TWENTY FEET HIGH,

was never heard of by the proprietor, who now has in store, the largest and cheapest assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails, Screws, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Castings, Horse and Mule Shoes, &c., to be found in this section of the State.

The Great War Elephant,

BOLIVER

died several years ago, and consequently is not in this exhibition, where can be found Door Locks, Knobs, Latches, Window Glass, Putty, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Buggy and Wagon Material, Tinware, Bolts, the celebrated New York Enamel Paint, and everything else kept in a first-class Hardware House, at very low prices.

Doors open from sunrise until sunset.

Admission, to all parts of the Exhibition, free.

S. E. ALLEN, Proprietor.

Winston, N. C., March, 1879.

D. R. LEAK T. A. WILSON.

WINSTON

MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS.

The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first-class

MARBLE & GRANITE YARD.

Where they are prepared to furnish

MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMEMTS TOMBSTONES, MANTELS,

&c., &c., &c.

Granite Work for Building and Garre yard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the FINEST STYLE. None employed but

SKILLED WORKMEN.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be undersold. Designs sent to any one on application, free of charge. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work. All work warranted. Address

LEAK & WILSON.

Winston, N. C., August, 1877.—no.30.

JEWELRY STORE,

WINSTON, N. C.

REMOVED TO GRAY'S NEW BUILDING

Opposite Merchants' Hotel.

I have just received a nice assortment of

Clocks and Silver Plated Ware.

I also have a large stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

WALKING CANES, &c., &c.

SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY.

REPAIRING of every description in my line done promptly, and warranted.

WM. T. VOGLER.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 20, 1879.-8-6m.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA HAND BOOK,

a guide for

Justices of the Peace, Clerks, Sheriffs, Registers, Coroner, Constables and other County Officers; including the

LAWS, FORMS AND PRECEDENTS,

BY A MEMBER OF THE RALEIGH BAR.

For sale at the

SALEM BOOK STORE.

New Advertisements.

DIXIE SOAP

P. J. CREW & CO.,

RICHMOND, VA.,

Manufacture all the standard varieties of

LAUNDRY SOAPS,

Which theo offer at lowest prices.

☞ TRY OUR DIXIE SOAP. ☜

XANTHINE.

Prof. Hertz's Great German Hair Restorative. The best preparation for the Hair NOW KNOWN. It gradually restores gray hair to its natural color, producing a luxuriant growth, eradicates scruff and danruff, cures all diseases of the scalp, prevents the hair from falling out and relieves neuralgia in the head and headache. Try it. Prepared by XANTHINE CO., Richmond, Va., and for sale by all Druggists.

BECKWITH'S Anti Dyspeptic Pills

These Pills will PREVENT AND CURE DYSPEPSIA. They are an unrivalled DINNER PILL, mild aperient, and admirably adapted as a Family Medicine. They are used by the most cultivated people in our country, and are extensively used by Physicians in their practice. Sold by Druggists generally. Send for circular. E. R. BECKWITH, Sole Manufacturer, Petersburg, Va.

EMINENT DRS. S. L. & J. C. NIEDLET, St. Louis, Mo.,

Say: Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTACT OF BEEF is a very agreeable article of diet, and particularly useful when tonics are required, being tolerated when other forms of animal food are rejected. In DIPTHERIA, MALARIAL TYPHOID FEVERS, WEAKNESS, and every depressing disease, we have prescribed it with great success. Sold by all druggists.

AGENTS READ THIS

We will pay Agents a salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. For terms, &c., address at once. Sample free. Address Shipman & Co., Marshall, Mich.

$777 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & Co., Augusta, Maine.

The People's Press.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.45, p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 6, p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m, Due every day, except Sunday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdayby 10, a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

FULTON, via Friedberg, Advance and Elbaville, closes every Friday, at 6:30, A. M. Due every Saturday, by 8, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Notice to Old Confederates.

At a meeting of the Committee of Confederate Soldiers' Survivors' Association it was determined to call a meeting of the old soldiers at Winston on MEMORIAL DAY, MAY 10TH, for the due observance of that day, and to decorate the graves of the Confederates buried here, and to perfect the organization already commenced, and to fix upon some early day for a general reunion of all the Confederate soldiers in this section.

A Memorial Oration will be delivered by Col. J. I. Scales.

All those who wore the Gray are cordially invited to attend and assist in paying honors to the memory of their dead comrades.

T. J. BROWN,
H. T. BAHNSON,
A. B. GORRELL,
M. W. NORFLEET,
C. B. WATSON,
D. P. MAST,
G. M. MATHES,
Committee.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Committee in charge have fixed upon the following programme for the 10th of May:

PROGRAMME:

The procession will form at the Square in Salem, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the following order, and march up Main Street to the Court-House square in Winston, thence to the Cemetery:

SALEM CORNET BAND.
WINSTON LIGHT INFANTRY.
Chariot containing 13 Young Ladies.
Carriage with the Orator of the Day.
Procession of Old Soldiers and Citizens.

— MAY DAY.

— TOBACCO FACTORIES in full blast.

— ICE HOUSES have be en called upon.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

— IN the garden of H. S. Crist the first strawberries have ripened.

— MONDAY, the County Commissioners will meet.

— PROTRACTED services in the Baptist Church closed Friday evening.

☞ Woodland For Sale.—Enquire at the Bookstore.

— J. BLICKENDERFER has removed to the dwelling opposite the book store.

— STRAWBERRY beds promise a fair yield of fruit.

J. M. GIBBINS has purchased the dwelling of J. G. Veach, on Poplar street.

— Dr. E. LEMLY and lady arrived in town Monday on a visit to relatives.

— Mrs. Douthit calls attention to a large assortment of jewelry.

S. H. EVERETT has rented Joseph Stockton's house.

— BRING along some chickens when you come to town.

— MAY Day gatherings are pleasures seldom participated in here.

— IT is rumored that mad dogs have been seen in this vicinity.

— A NUMBER of little folks go a picnicing Saturday.

— WE are soon to have a summer schedule on our Railroad.

— BAY HORSE for sale. Gentle and works anywhere. Enquire at the Book-Store.

— Rev. R. P. CARRAWAY administered the rite of baptism to two candidates at Belo's pond on Saturday.

— A reasonable price will be paid for some good punk by C. & R., of the PRESS office.

— L. B. WALLER has returned for a few week's stay in Salem. He will then return again to Atlanta, Ga.

— THE scarcity of home manufactured butter has demanded northern importations for some time past.

— A NEW postoffice has been opened at Orrender's store, on the Mt. Airy road.

— FOR SALE.—A good No. 5 Washington Hand Printing Press. Inquire at this office.

— GENTLE RAINS have assisted vegetation perceptibly. Everything looks green and flourishing.

— A SOCIAL party, complimentary to Miss Mary Hicks, of Raleigh, was given at the Vogler Building, Friday evening.

— $5.75 is the round trip ticket for an excursion to Richmond from this place about the 5th inst.

— SAMUEL A. VEACH has purchased the Hunter property, at our end of town, paying for the same, $1900.

— H. C. REICH & Co., is the place to get a No. 1 shoe made, and repairing cheaply done. Read their new ad.

— IF you want to cast your vote at the municipal election Monday next—see to it that your name is registered.

— WM. D. BEATY, who received painful injuries from the recent runaway, is able to be up and about again.

— T. L. VAUGHN intends building an addition to his tobacco factory in Winston.

— Dr. Z. M. PASCHALL and lady of Oxford, were on a visit to brother Robinson, of the *Leader*,—their son-in-law—the past week.

— A PARTY of our young men have organized a string band. "The India rubber band" they call themselves.—Hope you'll rub us out sweet music, boys.

— THE Cornets whisper something concerning a promenade concert soon. It's a splendid time now, and everybody wants to go.

— L. W. ANDERSON of Stokes county, was elected President of the Danville & Yadkin River Rail Road Company, on the 19th of April.

— MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS first Monday in May. Not much said about it. It would be well enough, however, to see that a good ticket is concentrated upon.

— THE Baptist Sunday School have about decided to give up the proposed Rail Road excursion and enjoy the pleasures pertaining to a picnic shortly.

— Rev. H. SHEETS, a travelling missionary of the Baptist denomination, chose Flat Rock as his place for public worship Sunday.

— WM. PETERSON had a hive of bees to swarm on Saturday. April is rather early. May and June being the general swarming months.

— THE water drainage under the pavement near H. D. Lott's place of business, has called forth the Street Commissioner's attention.

— Mrs. ALLEN, a widow lady residing in this end of Waughtown, died of pneumonia on Monday night last. She was a member of the Moravian Church.

— Mrs. E. W. LINEBACK departed for Bethlehem, Pa., Thursday evening, on account of the severe illness of Rev. Mr. Clauder, her aged father.

— WINSTON'S Military have received their new flag. The presentation will take place at an early day, probably on the 10th inst.

— ELDER WM. TURNER, by invitation, held a pleasant evening meeting in the Friedberg Moravian Church Friday.—The place of worship was well filled.

— WE hear that the members of Bethania Moravian Church kindly remembered their pastor, Rev. R. P. Lineback, by the donation of a sum of money on the eve of his departure for Europe.

— THE Wachovia National Bank of Winston, will commence business about the first of June. The bank will have ample capital, supplying a want in the business circles of this community.

— THE Raleigh *Observer* in a recent issue wonders if it would not be well for the C. F. & Y. V., Railroad to buy the Salem Branch? Yes, of course, provided it could.

— THE American delegation to the General Synod of the Moravian Church to meet at Herrnhut, Saxony, sail from Philadelphia, on the Ohio, of the American line, bound for Liverpool, on Saturday, May 3rd.

J. D. SIEWERS is having a substantial ice pond constructed in the Hege meadow. The banks will be sodded and the whole used for pasturage in summer and ice-gathering purposes when the cold days come.

— Miss EMMA HAHN'S Concert at Tise's Hall, was like unto the preceding one given in S. F. Academy, a perfect success. The young lady in truth is one of the best performers on the piano that has ever appeared before our public.

He who likes to smoke with ease,
Should always buy the little "G's,"
the cheapest and best Cigars to be found in the market. Large lot of little "G's," and other choice brands at Smith's Drug Store, Winston.

— BULL-FROG gigging is a sport of the night. Our young friends Chas. Brietz and Robt. Beck, are as yet the champions. On Saturday night at Dr. Martin's brick holes they strung 43.—Toads not included.

— JOHN HUTCHINS, Ham, the Mt. Airy mail carrier informs us, killed a rattle-snake three feet in length, near Old Town the other day.

— MUDDY CREEK is not behind in the angling business. Fish, we are told, are abundant. Among a tub full brought to town the other day, were two cat-fish weighing 6 pounds each, caught by a Mr. Shutt, a dweller in the vicinity of the stream.

— We were pleased to make the acquaintance of Mr. Thos. H. Brem, formerly of Charlotte, but now assisting Nat. in doing the honors at S. E. Allen's Hardware Store. Tom is a clever and obliging young man, bitterly opposed to old High Price, as all who buy from him can testify.

— Dr. SHAFFNER and JAS. T. LINEBACK have been appointed a committee to examine into the practicability of turning the branch at Happy Hill so as to connect with the neighboring brick holes and relieve these pools of stagnant water, breeding malaria.

— AT the residence of Messrs. Ed. Ackerman and Thos. Spaugh, on Elm Street, we notice new buildings. Jno. Schott is enclosing his recently purchased lots, on Marshall Street, with a paling fence. We hope to see a residence there soon.

— SHERIFF FOGLE departed with the penitentiary recruits from this county Thursday evening. They were: L. W. Anderson, for horse stealing, 7½ years; David Martin, larceny, 5 years; Abner Micks and Ed. Mitchel, burglary, 5 years; all colored.

— THE young Men's Bible Class of the Moravian Church will continue during the pastor's absence. Members are chosen at each preceding meeting to preside; and if the young men manifest sufficient interest, it can be made a source of much edification.

— DAVIE COUNTY is agitating the question of taxation for Railroad purposes. A vote was taken upon a similar question two years ago, and defeated. Railroads are favored but should be built by private subscription, the majority of their citizens seem to think.

— THE vestry of St. Paul's Church held a meeting Saturday evening, electing B. A. Rives Secretary, J. C. Buxton Senior Warden, and Jas. A. Robinson Junior Warden. J. C. Buxton and Geo. M. Mathes were elected delegates to attend the Episcopal State Convention.

— NOTICE—Notwithstanding Mr. J. H. Sailor withdrew as a partner in the Cedar Cove Nurseries, he will continue to travel in the interest of these Nurseries for his former partner, N. W. Craft, of Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C., who is now sole proprietor with the largest and most attractive stock ever offered at these Nurseries. no. 16 2t.

Fair Ground Meeting.

THURSDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

We would urge the members of the "Fair Ground Company" to attend the meeting to be held in the Court-House on Thursday evening (to-night) at 8 o'clock. It is necessary for all, or a large majority of the members to be present.

— S. BRAINARDS SONS, Cleaveland, Ohio, have sent us a pretty song and chorus entitled "Somebody's Coming when the Dew Drops Fall," by James Macy. The music is light, and well suited to the warm Spring twilights, when one feels incapable of much exertion in the more difficult fields of music. Price 40 cents. Sent postpaid on the receipt of price.

— THE Baptist Sunday School is a progressive institution of good among us. The regular election of officers was held last Sabbath and resulted as follows:

Superintendent. — Rev. M. Baldwin.
Ass't. Supt.—Capt. Holister.
Librarians.—I. W. Durham and Alex. Watkins.
Secretary and Treasurer.—T. J. Wiles.

— BEES, if removed in warm weather, invariably return if the distance be short. William Peterson disposed of a hive the other day to a gentleman in the upper portion of Winston, informing him at the time that many would return.—But he was willing to risk it. An empty stand with comb supplanted the removed one, a number of the wanderers gathered in, a queen given them and they are doing finely. The original hive although minus considerable working force, will recruit and thrive. These insects the apairyists say, "course their flight" and in changing homes, seek the old course.

— IN the vicinity of town there is a colored man who has set a worthy example to the many idle darkies sunning themselves around the street corners.—With an old horse and upon rented ground he raised and cured last year 1100 pounds of good hickory leaf tobacco, which he can sell at a low estimate for 15 cents a pound, giving him a total of $165—$100 clear of expenses. In addition, garden vegetables and grain, sufficient to support his family was produced. Read or tell this to the idle ones and urge them to go and do likewise.

DAVIDSON COURT will convene Monday. There is a full docket. The case of Barber charged with killing Hayden will be tried at this term. It is thought that there will be some difficulty in obtaining a jury. A negro is in jail also, awaiting trial for an inhuman deed. He attempted to take the life of a child, first by beating and then tying it near the fire and endeavoring to roast out its existence. Both were unsuccessful as the child is still alive. A number of prisoners supposed to be an organized gang of rogues will appear before His Honer, Judge Schenck at this term. These are the most important cases.

RUNAWAYS.—In Winston, on Friday last, Frank Stafford was thrown from an express wagon, occasioned by a runaway horse, cutting one of his ears severely and gashing his head in several places. Natt Snipes, riding with him at the time, was also thrown out, escaping with a few bruises. The vehicle was completly demolished.

Henry McIver also had his horse to runaway resulting in a broken shaft and a considerable scare.

J. M. Charles met with what appeared serious injuries, by his horse becoming unmanageable, owing to the harness breaking, on going down grade.

A colored sand hauler came down town the same day, at a rollicking gate, but he hung to the ribbons and checked his horse, before any damage was done.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE TOWN OF SALEM, FROM MAY 1, 1878, TO APRIL 30, 1879.

RECEIPTS.

To Cash in Treasury	$ 836 39
" " borrowed of L. L. Rine	200 00
" taxes levied for the year 1878	2395 35
" Contribution of S. F. Academy	50 00
" taxes of 1877	16 25
" ½ of fines collected	29 30
" borrowed of T. Vogler	600 00
" D. H. Starbuck, contribution to culvert across Main street	10 00
	$3627 39

DISBURSEMENTS.

For work on Streets, including repairs on Bank street culvert and building the Culvert at the Mineral Spring	$1084 67
" new lamps, oil, &c	140 46
" Police services including $87 25 from last year	501 00
" Contingencies, Interest, &c	94 94
" New Hose for Fire Company	99 10
" Indebtedness paid (notes)	937 00
" Taxes remitted Fire Co. over and under age	93 19
" Taxes still unpaid	237 71
" Cash in Treasury	489 52
	$3627 39

INDEBTEDNESS.

New Note for old indebtedness to T. Vogler	$ 600 00
Salaries not adjusted	257 50
F. C. Minung	40 00
	$877 50

L. N. CLINARD, *Treasurer.*

We have examined the accounts, vouchers and Tax lists of L. N. Clinard, as summarized above and find them all correct.

J. W. HUNTER,
R. A. ACKERMAN.

Salem, April 28, 1879.

DIED.

In Lexington, on Wednesday morning, the 23rd ult., JOHN P. MAYBERY, Esq., the old landlord, and a well known and highly respected citizen, aged 80 years.

Also, on the 17th ult., R. T. EARNHARD, Esq., a prominent, well known and highly respected merchant of Lexington, aged about 60 years.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

PATTERSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.

PRODUCE.

Wheat, $1.10 to $1.30; Corn, 70; Rye, 70 to 00; Oats, 40; Flaxseed, 85; Feathers, (new) 40; Eggs, 8 to 9; Beeswax, 22; Flour, $2 75 to 3 25; Meal, per lb., 2c.; Bacon, 6 to 9; Lard, 8; Peas, 60; Raw Cotton, 8; Wool, 30 a 00; Tallow, 7. Mountain Kit Butter out of season. Fresh Home Butter, 15 to 20.

STAPLE GOODS.

Sugars, Brown 7½ to 8½; Extra, 8½ to 10; White, 10 to 12; Coffees, Rio, 11½ to 17; Extra Fancy, 18; Yarns, 90; Sheeting 6 to 7; Plaids, 8½ to 0; Soda, 4½; Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 18; Syrup, per gallon, 25; Salt, per sack, $1 15, $1 25, $2 00. Sole Leather, 20½ to 23.

The above represents wholesale prices. Retail prices are higher, except for salt.

Winston Tobacco Market.

REPORTED BY A. B. GORRELL

NEW CROP.

Lugs, Green	$2 00 to $2 50
" Corn	2 50 to 3 00
" Good Red	3 50 to 5 50
" Bright com	3 00 to 5 00
" " good	6 00 to 8 50
" " fine	10 00 to 12 50
" " fancy	10 00 to 15 00
Sun Cured fillers	5 00 to 7 50
Leaf Common	3 00 to 5 00
" Red	5 00 to 6 00
Rich waxy fillers	7 50 to 11 00
Bright thin leaf	12 00 to 15 00
" Good	8 00 to 12 50
Wrappers, Good Red, and com. Mahog'y	12 00 to 18 00
" Common Bright	12 50 to 15 00
" Good and Colory	25 00 to 30 00
" Fine and Waxy	35 00 to 50 00
" Fancy	50 00 to 75 00
Mahogany	25 00 to 45 00

Breaks heavy the past week, and market active for fine wrappers, which are scarce, and all desirable working grades in good order, while there is some depression in prie of common and inferior grades, and also tobacco wet high in order. Too much care cannot be taken to the marketing of the weed in good order at this season of the year.

CHARLOTTE, April 24.—Flour $3 00 a $3 25. Wheat 100. Corn 60 a 62. Oats 00 a 50. Bacon 6 a 7. Potatoes, sweet, 50 a 60.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 24.—Bacon 6½ a 7½. Apple Brandy $1 75. Flour $4 75 a $5 25. Corn 65 a 67½. Oats 45 a 00. Wheat 1 00 a $1 50. Lard, 8 a 9. Potatoes, 1 50 a 1 75. Whisky $2 00.

NEW YORK, April 28 -Flour 4 10 a 5 40. Wheat 1 13 a $1 11. Corn 42 a 44. Oats 30 a 00.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Wheat $1 10 a $1 13. Corn 42 a 47. Oats 35 a 00. Flour $3 50 a $3 65. Bacon, 4½ a 6.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—Wheat 1 00 a 1 05; Corn 37½ a 38. Oats 29 a 32. Bacon 4½ a 5½.

State of North Carolina,
YADKIN COUNTY,
In the Superior Court before I. N., Vestal Clerk, Petition for Final Settlement.

A. E. Conrad Ex'r. of Joseph Conrad, dec'd, against
J. T. Conrad, S. F. Conrad, C. J. Watkins and wife, F. O. Watkins, Henry Eccles and wife, A. R. Eccles, E. J. Conrad guard. of J. S. Conrad, F. J. Conrad, M. E. Conrad and W. A. Conrad, minor heirs of W. A. Conrad, dec'd., and Dr. J. H. Kinyoun guard of J. J. Kinyoun, L. A. Kinyoun, F. R. Kinyoun, and E. K. Kinyoun minor heirs of E. A. Kinyoun, dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Dr. J. H. Kinyoun guard. of J. J. Kinyoun, L. A. Kinyoun, F. R. Kinyoun and E. K. Kinyoun are necessary parties to the above petition and are non residents of this State, therefore it is ordered that publication be made in the PEOPLE'S PRESS, a newspaper printed in the town of Salem, N. C., for six successive weeks, and let them take notice that if they fail to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Yadkin County, within twenty days after this publication and show cause why the said petition shall not be granted, the petition will be heard ex parte as to them.

Given under my hand and seal of office in Yadkinville, this 18th day of March, 1879.

I. N. VESTAL,
Clerk of Superior Court.

NEW STYLE VISITING CARDS
in packages and neat leatherette cases. Cheap and beautiful. Gilt edge, *round corners,* at the BOOKSTORE.

☞ SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESS. ☜

1879. SPRING AND SUMMER 1879.

LADIES

Please Read This

THEN CALL,

and be convinced that at the well known Millinery establishment of

Mrs. DOUTHIT,

can be found one of the choicest and cheapest assortments of

Ladies Furnishing Goods,

to be found in this section. The stock consists of

LINEN and CHINTZ SUITS, LADIES CASHMERE COATS & ULSTERS, KID, SILK, AND BERLIN GLOVES, RIBBONS, TIES, & BOWS, BONNETS & HATS for Ladies & Children, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, Fine TOILET SOAPS, PARASOLS, FANS, LACES, EDGING, RUFFLING, SILVER SPRAY, GERMAN, and BELLE COLOGNE, in large assortment.

All the above will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Don't forget to take a peep when you call at the

DIME AND HALF-DIME TABLE,

where there are numerous articles, useful to every one at such astonishing low prices.

JEWELRY, Plain & set, in GREAT VARIETY.

Thankful for so liberal a patronage in the past, I hope by my complete stock and close attention to the wants of my customers, to merit a continuance of the same during the Spring and Summer of 1879.

Mrs. T. B. DOUTHIT.

STOVES-STOVES-STOVES!

THE UNEDRSIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of

COOKING STOVES

AND

HEATING STOVES

ever offered in this market and at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Stove Pipes and Fixtures

always on hand.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING

promptly attended to. A general assortment of

TIN WARE,

Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT. Prices to suit the times.

J. E. MICKEY.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

HORNER'S FERTILIZING SALTS,

With which any farmer can make his own fertilizers,

CHEMICALS

And other materials for making

HOME FERTILIZERS.

Muriate Potash, Kainit, Sulphate Soda, Plaster, Peruvian Guano, Oil Vitriol, Nitrate Soda, Dried Blood, Dissolved South Carolina, Dissolved Raw Bone, &c., &c.

A full supply of PURE Materials always on hand and for sale at lowest market prices.

Formulas for home manipulation, estimates as to cost, and information regarding mixing, &c., cheerfully given.

HORNER'S

Pure Slaughter House

BONE-DUST

AND

DISSOLVED BONE,

GUARANTEED THE

"Best in America."

HORNER'S AMMONIATED

Raw Bone Superphosphate

AND CONCENTRATED

SUPERPHOSPHATE FOR ALL CROPS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co.,
Cor. Bowly's Wharf and Wood St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

No. 8 6mo. Feb. 20.

WHITEWASHING.

LEWIS HINE offers his services to the citizens of Salem and Winston, who wish the walls of their dwellings or outhouses neatly and durably whitewashed.

Repairing, plastering and all kindred jobs done with neatness.

Orders can be left at the new Hardware Store of Vaughn & Brown, Winston, or address him at the Winston Postoffice.

April 10, 1879.-15.

EO. W. HINSHAW, W. M. HINSHAW

HINSHAW BROS.,

(SHALLOWFORD STREET Opposite Piedmont Warehouse.)

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, GRASS SEEDS, GUANO, FERTILIZERS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

WE are grateful to our friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage we have had for the past two years while doing business for Allison & Addison, of Richmond, Va., and in soliciting a continuance of the same we desire to call your attention to a few facts:

1st. For thirteen years we have been engaged in the Mercantile business and think we understand it pretty thoroughly and know the wants of our people.
2nd. We have sufficient capital to enable us to buy our Goods exclusively for Cash, thereby saving the discounts.
3rd. We buy in large quantities and at the lowest prices.
4th. We have the best arranged and most convenient Storehouse and Warehouse in Western North Carolina.
5th. We pay no rents or unnecessary expenses.
6th. We employ none but first-class salesmen.
7th. We appreciate the hardness of the times and want only a fair living profit on our goods.
8th. We never have and never will, knowingly, misrepresent any article to effect a sale.
9th. We base all our transactions on cash values in exchanging Merchandise for Produce of every description.
10th. We are willing always to meet fair, honest and open competition, but will not resort to trickery to make sales.
11th. We carry as large and fine an assortment of goods as can be found in this part of the State.
12th. We receive New Goods nearly every day.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

BLACK ALPACAS A SPECIALTY,

UNBLEACHED AND BLEACHED DOMESTICS, CAMBRICS, DRILLINGS, PLAIDS, FLANNELS, LINSEYS, TICKINGS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, MERINO VESTS AND PANTS FOR LADIES AND GENTS, BLANKETS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, JEANS, COTTONADES, A FULL LINE OF FRIES' JEANS, SHEETING AND YARNS, LARGE STOCK OF NOTIONS, HATS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, SHOES AND BOOTS, HARDWARE, NAILS, AXES, SAWS, HAMMERS, KETTLES, POTS, OVENS AND LIDS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, CUTLERY, LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, GLASS, PUTTY, ROPE, BUCKETS, TUBS, DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, OILS, VARNISHES, SYRUPS, SALT, MEAT, LARD, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, CANDLES, CANNED FRUITS, JELLIES, OYSTERS, CRACKERS, CANDIES, FLOUR, MEAL, CHOP, CORN AND SOLE LEATHER. WE SELL SPENCER HANES' UPPER LEATHER, NONE BETTER FOR WEAR.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S

"STAR BRAND"

COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO AND WHEAT,

is the cheapest Fertilizer, according to grade, on the market, and has given almost universal satisfaction. Standard guaranteed. We refer to 300 farmers in this and adjoining counties, who have been and are using it. We also keep fresh ground PLASTER and No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

ALL OUR SEEDS ARE FIRST CLASS,

We keep a full line of SHOES FOR LADIES AND MISSES, made at Winchester, Va., every pair of which we warrant. We also have a very large stock of other Shoes and Boots.

Dried Fruits and all Country Produce taken in exchange for Merchandise.

We invite all to come and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing.

W. T. BOHANON, of Davie County,
NEWTON H. MEDEARIS, of Forsyth County,
W. P. BENTON, of Stokes County,
} Salesmen.

RESPECTFULLY,

April 10, 1879. **HINSHAW BROTHERS.**

VARIOUS KINDS OF BOOKS

AT THE

SALEM BOOKSTORE.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Several Lots of School Books at Cost.

CALL AND SEE THOSE POPULAR

BLACK BASKETS,

SCRAP BOOK AND ALBUM

ORNAMENTS.

A FEW CHROMOS & STEEL ENGRAVINGS AT COST.

AT AND SOME BELOW COST.

BOX PAPERS VERY CHEAP,

Some as Low as 10cts. 15cts. and 20cts.

A VARIETY OF

FANCY GOODS,

Call and Examine our Stock.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

CONDENSED TIME.

North Carolina Railroad.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, Jan. 5, 1879.	No. 2 Daily.	No. 4. Daily.	No. 6. Daily ex. Sun
Leave Charlotte	3 20 a m	6 55 p m	.....
" Salisbury	5 34 a m	9 10 p m	.....
" High Point	7 00 a m	10 39 p m	.....
Arrive Greensboro	7 39 a m	11 15 p m	.....
Leave Greensboro	8 00 a m	.....	11 05 p m
Arrive Hillsboro	10 16 a m	.....	2 24 a m
" Durham	10 59 a m	.....	3 05 a m
" Raleigh	12 15 p m	.....	4 50 a m
Leave "	3 55 p m	5 4 a m	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	5 55 p m	9 5 a m	.....

No. 2—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for all points in Western North Carolina, daily except Sunday. At Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro, with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 4—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, Jan. 5, 1879.	No. 1. Daily.	No. 3. Daily.	No. 5. Daily. ex. Sun.
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 a m	6 20 p m	.....
Arrive Raleigh	12 40 p m	10 20 p m	.....
Leave "	4 10 p m	.....	12 25 p m
Arrive Durham	5 33 p m	.....	2 56 p m
" Hillsboro	6 17 p m	.....	4 27 p m
" Greensboro	8 35 p m	.....	9 15 p m
Leave "	8 53 p m	6 47 a m	.....
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" Salisbury	10 56 p m	9 01 a m	.....
" Charlotte	1 00 a m	10 50 a m	.....

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Arrive Salem	"	"	11 10 p m
Leave Salem	"	"	6 00 p m
Arrive Kernersville	"	"	6 40 p m
Arrive Greensboro	"	"	8 00 p m

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HAVE IN THEIR FERTILIZER DEPOT, (AT CROSSING OF RAILROAD AND SHALLOW FORD STREET,) and are receiving 500 tons Allison & Addison's Star Brand Complete Manure for Tobacco, the highest grade, and most popular Fertilizer in Virginia and N. C., manufactured in Richmond, Va. For sale by

ALLISON & ADDISON, Richmond, Va., and Petersburg, Va.
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ALLISON & ADDISON'S
"STAR BRAND"
COMPLETE TOBACCO MANURE.
STANDARD GUARANTEED.

We are making what we believe to be the best Commercial Fertilizer for Tobacco in the market. It will be to your interest to use it on your crop this year—

BECAUSE it is made by experienced and responsible men, of the best materials known, and in the most thorough and careful manner.

BECAUSE it is rich in Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate, and real Bone Phosphate of Lime derived from the bones of animals.

BECAUSE its action is Prompt, Continuous and Lasting. It starts the plant quickly, and sustains it to maturity.

BECAUSE it is a renovator of worn-out lands.

BECAUSE it has stood the test of time and season, and the general verdict is: "It is all its name implies." "A Complete Tobacco Manure." "The best I ever used."

We have been prosecuting this business for fourteen years, and claim to understand it, and not only to know what constitutes a good fertilizer but how and of what material it should be made so as to be in condition to give the best results. It has been our aim all this time to deal only in the best of whatever we sold, and we have never recommended or sold any thing which we were not satisfied, after careful investigation, was all that it was represented to be. We now offer only fertilizers of our own manufacture which we can and do recommend with confidence, not only as being well and honestly made of the best materials, but as being, all things considered, the best on the market, and well worth the prices asked for them.

We claim that our fertilizers are entitled to the confidence of the planters and farmers of Virginia and North Carolina on the following grounds.

1st. They have been in successful use among them for *fourteen years* and have given greater or more uniform satisfaction than any other whatever, not excepting Peruvian guano in its best days. This is established out of the mouths of thousands of witnesses, whose disinterested testimony we have published from time to time during these years.

2d. The amount of capital invested in their production is so great that, considered as a matter of policy only, it would be foolish to make anything but *the best*. And having made a reputation and a demand for them, it would be worse than foolish to do anything to forfeit the confidence of consumers and thereby destroy the business and reputation of a lifetime, and so render the investment worthless.

We hope the consideration of these facts will inspire confidence in the minds of buyers, and induce them to purchase the known and tried fertilizers offered them by responsible dealers rather than the cheap and unknown, so persistently pressed upon them.

There are other fertilizers which may start the crop as quickly, and, in a seasonable year, *apparently* do as well as this—in fact, in good years all fertilizers appear to do well—but we have aimed higher than that, and offer a fertilizer which will, to a considerable degree, resist the effects of bad seasons. The reports of planters assure us that crops grown with it do not "fire" during a drought, or break and fall during excessive wet, and that its use is a *preventive* of the spotting which so much decreases the value of otherwise good tobacco. It is not so much during the growth of the crop, however, that the superiority of this manure is manifested. When it comes to be *weighed* and *sold*, the superiority of that grown with our COMPLETE TOBACCO MANURE will be evident in its *superior quality* and *greater weight*, and the *high price* which it will command.

We have been raised and always lived in a tobacco growing country—have been in close intercourse with planters, and one of us has been a manufacturer of Tobacco. We think, other things being equal, this intimate connection with this crop, and a thorough knowledge of the various soils upon which it is grown, makes us better qualified to manufacture a fertilizer especially adapted to its wants, than those manufacturers located at a distance, who have no personal or practical knowledge of the peculiar requirements of the plant, or of the soils upon which the fertilizer is to be used.

We beg to say to growers of fancy bright tobacco, that for that class of tobacco the Star Brand COMPLETE TOBACCO MANURE has never been equaled. If any one doubts this after reading the testimonials from growers of that class of tobacco, a single trial will convince them that it is so.

ALLISON & ADDISON.

Mr. A. J. SATTERFIELD, of Surry Co., N. C., writes, January 30, 1879: "I used five sacks of your "Star Brand Tobacco Manure," on poor ridge land, that had been in pasture for eight years, 200 pounds to the acre, with 400 pounds ashes, drilled in very deep. I made a good crop of tobacco, and my wheat, on the same land, is looking well. In fact, your fertilizer does all I could ask of it. I think it is the best tobacco manure I ever saw for poor land."

Mr. JOSEPH D. TRENT, of Henry Co., Va., writes, December 12, 1878: "I am much pleased with your "Complete Tobacco Manure," having used it in making my last crop of tobacco. Within the last ten years I have used several brands, and had thought that the —— was a success until I tried your 'preparation,' which I can say is entirely suitable to the character of the soil in this section. My crop is excellent. The texture and color is all that could be desired.—Will continue to use the same fertilizer.

Mr. N. H. SCALES, of Patrick Co., Va., writes, February 4th 1879: "I would say without the least hesitation that I prefer your "Complete Tobacco Manure to any fertilizer I have ever used, all things considered, and, like some other of your patrons, I have cured the finest crop of tobacco from the use of it that I have ever raised."

Mr. H. M. SMITH, of Patrick Co., Va., writes, January 17, 1879: "I have been using your "Fertilizer" for three years, and find it as good as any that I have ever used. I planted in rough, new ground last year, half broke, and made a good crop of tobacco."

Mr. E. B. MOORE, of Pittsylvania Co., Va., writes, November 21, 1878: "I bought two tons of "Complete Tobacco Manure from you, but being absent from home, only 1½ tons was used on the land I intended for the two tons (about 90,000 hills.) I must say that I as well as my neighbors, were wonderfully pleased with the result. It started the tobacco as soon as planted, and continued to act splendidly until it was cut, ripening it a beautiful yellow and the tobacco was decidedly more leafy and of better body than that grown on the same land with the bag of the ——, that has generally stood highest in this neighborhood. I and most of my neighbors will buy of you next year."

Mr. ED. JONES, of Henry Co., Va., writes, December 24, 1878: "I purchased one ton of your "Complete Tobacco Manure" last spring, and applied one hundred and fifty pounds to the acre. I think it acted as well as any I ever used. I expect to use it again.

Mr. B. F. BARROW, of Henry Co., Va., writes, December 11, 1878: "I used your "Complete Tobacco Manure" on my crop of tobacco last spring with most satisfactory results, and cannot make any suggestions that would be likely to improve it. I think it fully merits its name, and think it the very thing for our section of country. I expect to use it the coming season."

Mr. J. H. GRIGGS, of Henry Co., Va., writes, December 10th, 1878: "I used your "Star Brand," "Complete Tobacco Manure" for the first time last year, and consider it to be equal, if not superior, to any I have ever used. I think it fulfils all the claims made for it. I shall use it again.

Mr. JAMES M. BARKER, Jr., of Henry Co., Va., writes, December 10, 1878: "I have seen several of my neighbors who used your "Complete Tobacco Manure" last crop, and all speak well of it. I used about five tons on tobacco along side of No. 1 Peruvian Guano. In one field there was a decided difference in favor of your fertilizer, while in other fields I could not discover any difference. I can safely recommend it to all who want to make fine tobacco. I think it better than Peruvian Guano, because it does not start off the plant so rapid as Peruvian does some times, causing it to spindle up in wet or dry weather."

We obtain Peruvian Guano direct from the warehouse of the government agents in New York, where the best is kept.
HINSHAW BROTHERS.

Mr. JEFFERSON DALTON, of Pittsylvania Co., Va., writes, November 19, 1878: "The 'Star Brand' Fertilizer bought of you last Spring is far superior to any I have ever used. My tobacco yellowed on the hill beautifully, and I intend to use it again if I can get it. Several of my neighbors used it, and they are well pleased with the result.

DO FERTILIZERS PAY?—Our patrons, in reporting on the action of our "Complete Tobacco Manure," frequently state that by the use of 300 lbs. per acre on tobacco they have made plants running three (3) to the pound, when it required eight (8) to ten (10) plants, such as were produced on the same land without the Manure, to weigh a pound. Now, assuming that the manured plants turn out only 1-5 lb. each, that is, five (5) to the pound, and only 4,200 plants to the acre, the product would be 840 pounds against 525 pounds (eight plants to the pound) without fertilizer—both costing about the same in labor, the only difference being the cost of the manure. And not only is the yield larger, but the larger yield will be better in quality and command a much higher price—from the best information we can get from planters and commission merchants, if the smaller crop averaged $5 per 100, the larger would bring $8—and the statement of profit would be about as follows:

840 lbs. good to prime tobacco at 8c	$67 20
525 lbs. poor to good tobacco at 5c	26 25
Gain from 300 lbs. Complete Tobacco Manure,	$40 95
Deduct cost of manure, 300 lbs. at $50 per ton on farm	7 50
Net gain,	$33 45

The expenditure of $7.50 in fertilizers makes a difference in the crop of $40.95, which is 446 PER CENT PROFIT ON THE INVESTMENT.

We have been careful in this calculation to understate the case—four plants to the pound with, against ten or twelve without fertilizer, is nearer the average; and we have named the highest price for poor, and the lowest price for good tobacco.

Let every planter make the calculation for himself, drawing his figures from his own experience, and we think, whatever the result may be, he will agree with us that, if the use of the guano pays only "half" as well as "our" calculation or "his" makes it appear no planter can afford to try to make a crop without it. It should be borne in mind that in this as in all other cases, a profit can only be realized by the use of a high grade and trustworthy fertilizer, especially adapted to the wants of the crop, such as the "Star Brand Complete Tobacco Manure."

Mr. A. M. BOYLES, Stokes Co., N. C., writes: "I am highly pleased with your "Complete Tobacco Manure." I housed one of the finest crops of tobacco that I have made since the war. It gave the plant a quick and vigorous growth, and, notwithstanding we had a severe drought, the tobacco held its own all the time. After the drought we had a great deal of wet weather, but our tobacco never stopped ripening or yellowing on the hill. It has a fine texture, weight and variety. It is the strongest fertilizer I ever used."

Mr. ROBERT J. HARRIS, Surry Co., N. C., writes: "I used four sacks of your "Complete Tobacco Manure." It did better than I expected, and gave entire satisfaction. I shall use it this season, as I prefer it to any fertilizer I have ever used. My tobacco grew large and yellow on the hill. All the neighborhood said the crop was the best they ever saw.

Mr. J. M. EATON, Stokes Co., N. C., writes: "For the last ten years I've used several kinds of fertilizers, most of which were good, two last years used 'Star Brand.' It is worthy of all you claim for it. I used it in drill under tobacco; causes perpetual growth, yellows on the hill, cures easily, and weighs well. It gives perfect satisfaction; it is good for wheat and clover after tobacco."

Mr. R. L. COX, Forsyth Co., N. C., writes: "I have used your "Complete Manure" for two years on wheat and tobacco, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I find that for both wheat and tobacco, it acts better on gray or sandy land than on red. I have never found any fertilizer equal to Peruvian Guano on my red soil. The "Star Brand" is equal, if not superior, to any fertilizer I have used for twelve years."

Mr. GEO. J. MEADOR, Rockingham Co., N. C., writes: "I used six different kinds of fertilizers last season, and yours made the best tobacco I had. I think your "Complete Tobacco Manure" is a splendid thing, and far superior to most fertilizers."

Mr. B. E. MOSER, Surry Co., N. C., writes: "I used three bags, 600 pounds, of your 'Star Brand Tobacco Manure' last spring, on two acres of gray soil, and made between 1600 and 1800 pounds of tobacco, a fair average of what I sold in your market to-day as follows:

Pounds.		Price.	Total.
85		9 50	8 08
92		10 00	9 20
110		16 00	17 60
205		33 00	67 65
100		44 00	44 00
32		50 00	16 00
624	Average	$26 00	$162 53

Who can beat this?"

Mr. JAMES W. NEWSOM, Forsyth Co., N. C., writes: "I bought four sacks of your "Complete Tobacco Manure" of Messrs. Hinshaw & Co., and it made one of the finest and best crops of tobacco that I ever raised. I put four sacks on ten thousand hills, and it made the largest tobacco I ever saw grow. Any number of leaves were 26 inches wide and 40 inches long. I think it is one of the best fertilizers that ever was used in this country, and I have used several other kinds, and it is about one hundred per cent. better than any of them.

Persons buying their Peruvian Guano of us may feel assured of getting it genuine. We sell in the original packages.
HINSHAW BROTHERS,
WINSTON, N. C.

Mr. THOS. F. JONES, Forsyth Co., N. C., writes: "I used one sack of your 'Star Brand Complete Tobacco Manure' and one sack Peruvian Guano on a fraction less than two acres gray gravelly land last year; did not get a good stand, there being about 200 hills missing. I made three and a half barns of tobacco off of the lot; the finest one of the three got burned, the other two and a half weighed 1,705 pounds, which I sold to Messrs. Barber & Gorrell for twelve and a half cents per pound, realizing $213 12. The barn burned would have weighed at least 700 pounds, making a total of 2,405 pounds at 12½ cents, $300 62. I think the 'Tobacco Manure' made better Tobacco than the Peruvian Guano. It is as good a fertilizer as I want.

Mr. M. F. COOPER, Yadkin Co., N. C., writes: "I have used your 'Complete Tobacco Manure' for two years, and I find it one of the best fertilizers that I have ever tried for the growth of Tobacco. I expect to use it this year, and will assure you, you will sell ten sacks to one sold last year."

Mr. RANSOM WALKER, Forsyth Co., N. C., writes: "I used your 'Complete Tobacco Manure' last Spring, and it gave good satisfaction. My crop grew finely and ripened yellow and nice. I expect to use it again if I can get it."

We sell LAND PLASTER direct from the Mills in Richmond, Va., at $1.40 per bag of 200 lbs.
HINSHAW BROTHERS.

Mr. C. C. INMAN, Stokes Co., N. C., writes: "I am very well pleased with the action of your 'Complete Tobacco Manure,' and consider it the best fertilizer in use. I think it would have acted better had it not been so dry."

Mr. L. H. LAMBETH, Guilford Co., N. C., writes: "I have been experimenting with various fertilizers ever since the war, and I do not hesitate to say that the 'Complete Tobacco Manure' is worthy of higher praise than any I have ever used. When I stand in need of manures you will certainly hear from me."

Mr. JAMES HAMLET, Charlotte Co., Va., writes December 16, 1878: "Your Fertilizer (the 'Star Brand'), was extensively used on tobacco this year (1878) within the limits of my acquaintance. The high reputation it has acquired is, I am confident, fully up to all that you claim for it. My experience justifies me in placing it FOREMOST in the ranks of fertilizers."

Mr. T. H. SCOTT, Dinwiddie Co., Va., writes, December 8, 1878: "Your 'Complete Tobacco Manure' far exceeded my most sanguine expectations, making heavy, waxy tobacco on thin land without the aid of other manures. I also used it on the same kind of land in conjunction with farm-yard manure, which makes a most magnificent crop. Expect to buy again next year.

Mr. J. R. LINDSAY, Rockingham Co., N. C., writes: "I used your 'Complete Tobacco Manure' on my tobacco crop last season and take pleasure in saying that I consider it one of the best fertilizers that I ever used. The tobacco grew off well and of a good size, yellowed well on the hill, and cured easily and yellow. I have used many good fertilizers, but have never used any that I considered better than yours. Do not expect to use any other next season, feeling assured you will keep it up to its present standard, and will improve it if you can."

Also, dealers in No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, 10 per cent. Standard, Guaranteed by Agents of Peruvian Government.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S
"Star Brand"
FLOUR OF RAW BONE.
WARRANTED PURE.

WINSTON, N. C. Feb. 25th, 1879.

This is to certify that we have used Allison & Addison's "Star Brand" Complete Manure for Tobacco, and that it has acted well for us. We have never used a better fertilizer nda can recommend it to all who wish a good reliable Manure. We know of none better. We bought of HINSHAW BROTHERS.

Used:

1. W. H. Speas, Vienna, Forsyth County, 1877
2. John S. Speas, Vienna, Forsyth County, 1877-187
3. Albert C. Wharton, Clemmonsville, Davidson Co. 1877-187
4. A. T. Hanes, Clemmonsville, Davidson, Co., 1878
5. John H. Kleger, Rural Hall, Forsyth Co. 1877-1878
6. James W. Newsom, Rural Hall, Forsyth Co. 1877-1878
7. L. T. Crumpler, Germanton, Stokes Co. 1878
8. Franklin Fowler, Germanton, Stokes Co. 1877-1878
9. S. H. Peoples, Kernersville, Forsyth Co. 1877-1878
10. J. M. Holster, Kernersville, Forsyth Co. 1877-1878
11. J. M. Merritt, Sedge Garden, Forsyth Co. 1877
12. R. L. Cox, Sedge Garden, Forsyth Co. 1877-1878
13. J. B. Vest, Bethania, Forsyth Co. 1878
14. W. P. Reynolds, Winston, Forsyth Co. 1877-1878
15. Alex. White, Winston, Forsyth Co. 1877-1878
16. F. A. Miller, Winston, Forsyth Co. 1877
17. William Barrow, Winston, (on wheat) Forsyth Co. 1877-1878
18. J. B. Tucker, Westfield, Stokes Co. 1878
19. J. M. Cook, Westfield, Stokes Co. 1878
20. J. S. King, Belew's Creek, Forsyth Co. 1877
21. John E. Grubbs, Flat Branch, Forsyth Co. 1877-1878
22. Charles Atwood, South Fork, Forsyth, Co. 1877-1878
23. J. A. Savage, Pilot Mountain, Stokes Co. 1877-1878
24. T. J. King, Dalton, Stokes County, 1878
25. William Neal, Walnut Cove, Stokes Co. 1878
26. C. H. Davis, Walnut Cove, Stokes Co. 1878
27. S. Isom, Walnut Cove, Stokes Co. 1878
28. G. W. Andrews, Sandy Ridge, Stokes Co. 1877-1878
29. A. J. Brown, Martin's Lime Kiln, Stokes Co. 1878
30. John Hawkins, Prestonsville, Stokes Co. 1877-1878
31. Dr. J. M. Rothrock, Salem, Forsyth Co. 1878
32. D. G. Walker, Sedge Garden, Forsyth Co. 1878
33. Geo. W. Wilson, Kernersville, Forsyth Co. 1878

We also refer to over 1,000 more farmers who have used the "Star Brand" on their crops in Forsyth, Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes, Henry, Patrick, Surry, Yadkin, Wilkes, Iredell, Davie, Rowan and Davidson. The universal verdict (with one exception) is that it is all its name implies—a "Complete Tobacco Manure," the best I ever used.

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